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**BREDBURY AND ROMILEY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(CHESHIRE)**



**MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH'S
REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER, 1953**



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BREDBURY and ROMILEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(CHESHIRE)



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the year ended 31st December, 1953.

The Public Health Officers of the District are :

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
T. W. BRINDLE, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

SANITARY INSPECTORS
ROBERT WM. MUSK, M.S.I.A.
CHARLES BURNS, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Public Health Department,
Council Office,
George Lane,
Bredbury.

4th August, 1954

*To the Chairman and Members of the Bredbury and Romiley
Urban District Council.*

ANNUAL REPORT, 1953

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my report on the health of the Urban District of Bredbury and Romiley for the year ended December 31st, 1953.

There was a considerable increase in the number of live-births, the total of 258 comparing with 228 in the previous year. Only 84 of these births took place at home, the remainder occurring outside the district, most of them in Hospitals and Nursing Homes. There were 186 deaths at all ages the corresponding figure for 1952 being 204. There were four still-births giving a still-birth rate of 0.23 per thousand population. There were five deaths of infants under the age of twelve months, the infantile mortality rate being 19.30 per thousand live-births, compared with 26.32 in 1952.

There was a reduction in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified, the majority of them being of a mild nature. There was a large outbreak of Measles in the closing months of 1952 which continued into the early months of this year.

Two cases of Poliomyelitis occurred, happily both of them recovered completely. It is pleasing to be able to report that there were no deaths attributed to infectious diseases other than tuberculosis. There were ten pulmonary and two non-pulmonary tuberculosis cases notified for the first time during the year as compared with nine pulmonary and five non-pulmonary cases in 1952.

During the year members of the Health Committee have given much thought to the public health problems which exist in the village of Compstall. Compstall became a part of the Urban District in 1936 and between then and the outbreak of war this authority was active in bringing about many improvements in the village. The water which was at the time of unsatisfactory quality was replaced by a wholesome supply. The Council took over the responsibility for refuse disposal and a regular refuse collection was instituted and has been maintained. In addition, largely as a result of efforts made by the Council, electricity was supplied to the village. Unfortunately, however, it was not found possible to carry out a scheme for the installation of a water carriage system of sewage disposal and during the war and the years immediately following it was of course impossible for progress to be made and the sanitary condition of the village is still in a very unsatisfactory condition. In recent years sewage disposal schemes have been prepared but difficulties and frustrations have arisen and prevented action. It is apparent, however, that the provision of a water carriage system of sanitation will not in itself provide a complete answer to the problem and the Committee in their considerations have had regard to the lack of other modern amenities in the village, to the general condition of the property and to the possibility of future development. Some of the doubts that existed have been cleared as a result of discussions and conferences which have been held and I hope that in the near future it may be possible for the Council to approve a scheme which will help to bring about the much needed improvement.

Important new legislation on housing is foreshadowed in official circulars published during the year. The Government's housing policy is to begin again the work of slum clearance, to facilitate the repair of houses in reasonably good condition and so prevent their deterioration, and to encourage the improvement of suitable property. This programme will involve the Health Department in a large amount of additional work and will necessitate a complete survey of the district. It is essential that it shall be carried out thoroughly if we are to secure the maximum benefit to health and well-being.

Sections C--H which deal with the duties normally undertaken by the Sanitary Inspectors have been prepared by the Senior Sanitary Inspector, to whom I am indebted for his help.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council and the Officers of the Council for their valuable help so readily given to me at all times during the year.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

T. W. BRINDLE,

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA 1953.

Area in Acres:—

Bredbury Ward (which includes Woodley)	2,330
Romiley Ward (which includes Chadkirk)	1,183
Compstall Ward	784
Total Area in Statute Acres	4,297

Estimated population at mid-year 1953 ...	17,590
Rateable value, December, 1953 ...	£109,950
Estimated Product of a Penny Rate... ..	£448
New houses entered in rate book during 1953	103

BIRTHS.

Births registered within the District:

	Males	Females	Totals
Bredbury	32	25	57
Romiley	9	18	27
Compstall	—	—	—
Totals	41	43	84

Births registered outside the District:

Bredbury, Romiley and Compstall ... Males 107, Females 67, Total 174.
Total number of live births belonging to District, ... 258.

Still births for the District:

	Males	Females	Totals
Legitimate	2	2	4
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Totals	2	2	4

Birth rate per 1,000 population	This District	England and Wales
1952	12'93	15'3
1953	14'67	15'5
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	This District	England and Wales
1952	29'78	22'6
1953	15'27	22'4

DEATHS.

Total No of deaths from all causes at all ages :

Males 105, Females 81, Total 186.

				England and Wales			
Death rate per 1,000 population	(1952)	...	11'57	(1952)	...	11'3	
" " " "	(1953)	...	10'57	(1953)	...	11'4	

Infantile mortality :

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age	...	Males		Females		Totals
Legitimate	...	2		3		5
Illegitimate	...	—		—		—

Infantile Death-Rate per 1,000 live births :

				England and Wales			
(1953)	...	19'38		(1953)	...	26'8	
(1952)	...	26'32		(1952)	...	27'6	

Deaths—Maternal Cases :

(1953) ...

- (a) Puerperal Sepsis ... Nil.
- (b) Other puerperal causes ... Nil.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ... Males 25, Females 17. Total 42

- " " Measles (all ages) ... Nil.
- " " Whooping Cough (all ages) ... Nil.

VITAL STATISTICS.

(a) Births 1942-1953

Year	Population (estimated) to Mid-year	LIVE BIRTHS			STILL BIRTHS					
		Total	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Rate per 1000 pop	Total	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Rate per 1000 pop	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still births
1942	16,050	263	251	12	16.4	14	14	—	0.87	50.55
1943	15,790	284	275	9	18.0	7	7	—	0.44	24.05
1944	15,910	307	298	9	19.0	11	11	—	0.68	34.59
1945	15,960	309	295	14	19.31	6	6	—	0.37	19.04
1946	16,780	307	290	17	18.30	13	13	—	0.77	40.62
1947	17,110	352	338	14	20.57	7	7	—	0.45	19.50
1948	17,420	265	260	5	15.21	8	7	—	0.45	28.30
1949	17,570	299	290	9	17.25	7	7	1	0.40	13.20
1950	17,800	244	239	5	13.7	6	5	1	0.34	24.0
1951	17,800	255	249	6	14.32	2	2	—	0.11	7.78
1952	17,630	228	220	8	12.93	7	7	—	0.39	29.78
1953	17,590	258	251	7	14.67	4	4	—	0.23	15.27

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS.

No.	Cause of Death	1951		1952		1953	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	—	2	—	1	—
2.	Tuberculosis, other	—	1	2	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic Diseases	—	—	1	—	1	—
4.	Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Measles.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	1	—	—	—	—
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	5	4	3	4	3	—
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	5	1	2	1	7	—
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	8	—	6	—	3
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus.....	—	1	—	3	—	3
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	11	14	6	7	15	11
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	—	1	—	—	1
16.	Diabetes	1	2	1	2	1	1
17.	Vascular Legions of Nervous System	18	13	26	18	11	13
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	23	3	12	10	17	6
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease.....	—	5	1	4	2	4
20.	Other Heart Disease	16	31	17	11	17	17
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	9	7	3	11	10	1
22.	Influenza	—	2	2	—	1	2
23.	Pneumonia.....	6	2	3	4	—	1
24.	Bronchitis	11	7	5	3	3	4
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	—	2	1	1	1
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	1	4	—	2	1
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—	1	—	1
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis.....	—	1	2	—	—	2
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	2	—	2	—
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—
31.	Congenital Malformations	1	1	1	—	—	1
32.	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	17	8	8	10	9	6
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	—	—	—	—	—
34.	All Other Accidents	3	3	2	—	1	2
35.	Suicide	1	—	—	—	1	—
36.	Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Causes		133	116	108	96	105	81

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities. Examinations of Food, Milk, Water, Ice Cream and materials from patients, are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Manchester (since 5th July, 1945). In addition bacteriological examinations are carried out when necessary at the Pathological Laboratory, Stepping Hill.

The following services are provided by the Local Health Authority and administered by the North East Cheshire Divisional Health Committee.

Ambulance Facilities. A 24 hour Ambulance Service is available, being provided by the Hyde Divisional Health Committee. In addition a sitting case car is provided.

Nursing in the Home. There are three District Nurses in the Area who undertake general nursing and maternity work and one who practices midwifery only.

Home Help Service. Home Helps have assisted during the year in the following cases in the Bredbury and Romiley Urban District.

Miscellaneous Sickness	17
Confinement	17
Tuberculosis	—
Chronic Sick including aged and infirm...	42

Total... 76

Infant Welfare Centres. Sessions are held weekly at the Bredbury and Romiley Centres. Attendances during the year were as follows :—

Centre	New Cases		Total Attendances		
	0—1 year	1—5 years	0—1 year	1—2 years	2-5 years
Bredbury	136	—	1757	494	438
Romiley	68	2	871	264	281

Ante-Natal Clinics. A Clinic session is held at the Bredbury Centre each week and attendances during the year are given below.

New Cases.....	190
Total Attendances	667

School Clinic. Held weekly at the Bredbury Centre and twice weekly at the Romiley Centre. The school dentist attends at the Dental Centre.

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation. Special Clinics are held for this purpose once a month at the Bredbury and Romiley Centres. In addition immunisation is carried out free of charge by general medical practitioners.

Services Provided by the Regional Hospital Board

Hospitals. There is no hospital within the Urban District, and patients from this area are admitted to hospitals in neighbouring districts. Maternity cases requiring hospital accommodation are also admitted to hospitals outside the area. Where necessary, infectious disease cases other than smallpox are admitted to the Stockport Isolation Hospital. Facilities for smallpox cases are provided at Ellswick Leys Smallpox Hospital, Lancashire, and at Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, near Bury.

Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases. Special Clinics for the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases are held at Great Egerton Street, Stockport.

LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS AND BYE-LAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

Bye-laws

1. Common Lodging Houses (None Existing)	Confirmed 11th October, 1886
2. Slaughter Houses	" 11th May, 1916
3. Nuisances	" 11th October, 1886
4. New Streets (and Buildings)	" 19th August, 1926
5. Recreation Grounds	" 5th January, 1932
6. Houses let in Lodgings	" 24th January, 1934
7. Allotment Rules	" 17th July, 1922
8. Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.....	" 4th December, 1933
9. Buildings Public Health Act, 1936	" 20th September, 1939
10. Food and Drugs Act, 1938 (Section 15)	" 1st September, 1950

Acts

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890. Adopted 25th November, 1896. Came into operation 1st January, 1897.

Local Government Act, 1894. Order made by L.G.B. on 17th October, 1898, conferring on the Council the power of appointing future Assistant Overseers; powers, duties and liabilities of the Vestry in each parish; powers etc., of Overseers; certain powers of a Parish Council not already vested in the Council, viz. :—Acquisition by agreement of rights of way, and powers of directing in what custody the books, writings, papers and documents of each Parish shall be deposited.

Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.

- (a) Adopted 31st January, 1900. Advances made.
- (b) Advances also made under Section 92 of the Housing Act, 1925.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. L.G.B. issued orders on 27th September, 1909, declaring Parts II, III and V, Sections 52 to 66 inclusive, and Section 68 of Part IV and Sections 93 and 95 of Part X, to be in force in the district on and after 15th November, 1909.

Public Health Act, 1925. Minister of Health consented to the adoption by the Council of Section 21 (prevention of water flowing on the footpath) Section 22 (preventing soil, etc., from being washed into streets).

Provisional Orders.

- (1) For extending Bredbury, etc., 19th July, 1880. 13th September, 1902, Brinnington added to Bredbury.
- (2) (a) Land at Lower Bredbury for Sewage Disposal, 3rd July, 1894.
- (b) Land at Lower Bredbury for Pumping Station, 15th July, 1897.
- (3) The Tramways Orders Confirmation (No. 1) Act, 1900. (Bredbury and Romiley U.D.C. Tramways Order, 1900).

County of Chester Review Order, 1936. Part U.D. of Compstall added to Bredbury and Romiley.

MORTUARIES.

A new mortuary situated at the Highfield Cemetery was opened by the Chairman of the Council, Mr. F. I. Oldham, on Saturday 11th April, 1953.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY.

The Council are the Water Authority.

The water supply of the area and of its several parts has been mostly satisfactory (a) in quality. (b) in quantity.

There are no supplies by means of stand-pipes. All supplies are direct to houses.

A bulk supply is obtained from the Stockport Corporation Water Department from the Goyt, Kinder, Lyme Park and Longdendale sources.

Analyst's Report on Water.

GOYT VALLEY (Main supply) Tap on main outlet, filtered water.

KINDER. Filtered water tap on Venturi Meter Chamber.

LYME PARK, Filtered water tap on main outlet.

RESULTS. Satisfactory, both bacteriologically and chemically.

Bacteriological examinations were made monthly of the raw water and weekly of the treated water going into supply, the results being satisfactory.

The water is stored in impounding reservoirs, treated by mechanical filtration plant and subsequently chlorinated.

The water is chemically treated to prevent plumbo solvent action, with satisfactory results.

Manchester—Longdendale Supply.

Report by Chief Chemist. The water has been neutralised with hydrate of lime all through the year.

Sterilisation by chloramine treatment has been applied continuously. The ammonia added in such treatment accounts for the major parts of the free and and saline ammonia found in the supply. The bacteriological results are excellent.

The colour turbidity and organic matter content as measured by the oxygen absorbed test are subject to seasonal variations. The other results are more or less constant.

Haughton Green Water Supply. The water supplied to Haughton Green is not filtered, except that it passes through fine strainers at the Godley reservoirs and also is chlorinated. Supplies only a small part of the area, mainly Mill Lane and Woodlands Housing Estate.

Water Samples. Complaints have been received from time to time of a brown discoloration affecting this water. Bacteriological samples have been satisfactory and a chemical analysis of an early morning sample suggests that there may be an uptake of elements derived from vegetable sources which should not on analytical grounds preclude the use of the water for drinking and general domestic purposes. The chemical analysis also revealed the presence of 0.3 parts per million of lead, a figure which is certainly near the border-line of tolerance. Although there is no general agreement on the precise safe upper limit for the lead content of water, there is I think, quite definite agreement that lead is a most undesirable constituent of any food or drink.

Houses without Public Water Supply.

Bredbury District (Wells and Springs, etc.)	...	26
Romiley " "	...	9
Compstall ... ... ...	...	58

Meteorological Information.

Total rainfall for year 25·90 inches.
Maximum rainfall in 24 hours on 28th March ... 1·53 inches.
The rainfall for 1952 was 36·72 and 42·09 for 1951.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Refuse Collection. During 1953 the outdoor staff consisted of :—

3 Driver-Loaders 1 Tip Man
10 Loaders 1 Salvage Baler (Hand Press)

A seven day collection is aimed at, but owing to shortage of labour due to sickness, the routine was unavoidably upset. In small authorities it is impossible to employ sufficient men to maintain a reserve upon which to call in the event of an emergency. Sickness, absenteeism and holidays have a damaging effect upon a regular collection, which is difficult to overcome as casual labour is now practically unavailable.

Refuse Disposal. Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on the Ashton Road site, Bredbury. The tip is treated regularly with good results, D.D.T. powder being used for crickets and beetles. The tip was also sprayed for insects with an Insect Exterminator. Regular disinfection by the Rodent Operative has kept rats down to a minimum.

Salvage. Weight of salvage collected during 1953 was :—

	Tons	cwts	qrs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	154	17	0	858	0	0
Rags, Carpets and Sacking, etc.	7	9	2	150	15	0
Scrap Metal.....	7	3	0	32	16	0
Totals for 1953	169	9	2	£1041	11	0

Details of materials salvaged during last five years

	1949		1950		1951		1952		1953	
	tons	price £	tons	price £	tons	price £	tons	price £	tons	price £
Paper	122	744	122	744	93½	1321	129	950	154½	858
Rags, Carpets, etc. ...	6	31	9½	105	9½	145	6¼	155	7½	150
Scrap Metal.....	7½	15	8¼	16	4	16	9	40	7	32
Totals	135½	790	139¾	865	106¾	1482	144¼	1145	169	1040

Petroleum (Regulations) Act, 1928 and 1936.

Duties in connection with the storage of petroleum are carried out by the Health Department under the above Acts.

Number of licences issued to store petrol during 1953 ... 31
Total quantity of petrol covered by licences ... 33,130 gals.
Total amount of fees paid £23 15s. 0d.

Litter. Posters "Keep Britain Tidy" were exhibited on the Refuse vehicles and smaller notices affixed to all waste paper baskets during the summer months.

HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Loads	1911	1959	2253	2478	2856	3005	2610	2887	2840	2905
Ashpits	870	957	901	937	996	949	907	1065	992	559
Ashbins	104801	106777	113175	124774	171265	152826	151036	154234	161532	166845
Pails	9496	9486	9916	10128	100761	10266	10004	9967	11244	11599
Cesspools	25	20	21	20	20	19	19	19	21	17

SWIMMING BATHS

There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools in the district of Bredbury and Romiley. The people from the area use the public baths in the neighbouring areas of Marple, Hyde and Stockport.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

1952				1953
5861	...	Flush Water Closets	...	5938
230	...	Waste Water Closets	...	225
191	...	Pail Closets	...	220
28	...	Wet Privies	...	19
16	...	Dry Ashpits	...	16
5858	...	Sanitary Ashbins	...	5990
15	...	Septic Tanks	...	15

PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT.

The sanitary accommodation of thirteen Public Halls, Cinemas, etc., were inspected, all complied with the regulations, and certificates were granted by the Council.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The Council are members of the National Smoke Abatement Society and the Manchester and District Regional Smoke Abatement Committee. The latter Committee comprises Local Authorities within a radius of 15 miles from Manchester.

During the year 24 observations were made of factory chimneys in the district. Where excessive smoke emission was found, the factory was visited by an officer of the Council for the purpose of warning and giving instruction with a view to abating the nuisance.

Whilst it is appreciated that in some instances the supply of unsuitable fuel may increase the difficulties of preventing smoke emission from factory chimneys, there is no doubt that atmospheric pollution from this source could be very greatly reduced. Every effort will be made to eradicate this dangerous nuisance, if possible as a result of co-operation with factory managements thus avoiding the necessity for legal action.

RODENT CONTROL.

The Council employs one Rodent Operative. All types of properties have been inspected during the year and treatments carried out where infestations were discovered. A block survey and treatment was carried out successfully in one area comprising 41 Allotments, 12 Shops and 14 houses.

The Council's refuse tip at Ashton Road and the sewage works were treated periodically. There were two sewer treatments and a 10% test during the year.

Summary of Work Done in 1953.

Summary of Work Done in 1968.									
No. of Inspections carried out		Local Authority		Private		Business		TOTAL	
...		63		219		241		523	
		Rats	Mice	Rats	Mice	Rats	Mice		
No. of Treatments		13	—	33	16	36	18	116	
No. of points prebaited		480	—	170	198	195	141	1184	
No. of points poison baited		370	—	155	158	171	120	974	
Warfarin Treatments		1	—	21	9	14	16	61	
No. of traps used		—	—	—	6	—	—	6	
No. of bodies found		161	—	11	17	14	53	259	

Sewer Treatments.

Date	Number of Manholes	Number Infested
2-2-53	58 (10% Test)	7
16-2-53	104	10
13-7-53	85	14

Agricultural Properties

32 farms were inspected

SECTION D

HOUSING

(1) Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.

(1) (a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health Act and Housing Act)	281
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	588
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses included in (1)(a) which were inspected and recorded under Section 5, Housing Act, 1936 ...	80
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	140
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in such a state as to be unfit for human habitation	12
(4) Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	62

Remedy of Defects without service of Formal Notice.

Number of houses rendered fit	34
--------------------------------------	----

(2) Action under Statutory Power.

(1) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
(b) Number of houses rendered fit after service of Formal Notice (including notices served prior to 1953).	—

(2) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13, Housing Act, 1936.

(a) Number of houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	—
(b) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	—

(3) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied... ..	1
(b) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notice (including notices served prior to 1952)	1

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT.

Pre-war Houses (owned by Council)	613
House Subsidised 1923 Act, Private Enterprise	280
Advances made in respect of houses	4
Houses and flats built since 1945 (by Council)	492
Houses Licence—Private Enterprise (since 1945)	119
Houses in course of erection (Council)	237

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

Part I of the Act.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises 1.	Number on register 2.	Inspections 3.	Number of Written notices 4.	Occupiers prosecuted 5.
(i) Factories in which Sec- 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	24	58	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	78	145	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
Total ...	102	203	—	—

Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars 1.	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which proceedings were instituted 6.
	Found 2.	Remedied 3.	Referred to H.M. Insp. 4.	by H.M. Insp. 5.	
Want of cleanliness (S1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temp. (S3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate vent. (S4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveni's (S7)					
(a) insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	—	1	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offen's against the Act (not including offen- ces relating to outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	2	—	—	—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

(1) Meat Inspection.

During the year, carcases and organs of animals slaughtered for human consumption have been inspected at the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse, Gordon Street, Stockport. Inspection duty is undertaken in rotation by Inspectors from Authorities within the orbit of the meat distribution zone and as far as this district is concerned meat inspection duty is carried out at intervals of one week in four.

There are no facilities for killing pigs at this slaughterhouse. Pigs to be allocated to this district are killed at No. 1 Ministry of Food Depot, Adswold, where the carcases are inspected by the Stockport County Borough Meat Inspectors.

Statistical Details of the work undertaken during the year are as follows :

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs
No. Inspected	422	413	152	3748

No. Condemned.

All Diseases except Tuberculosis

Whole Carcases Condemned	—	—	—	4
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Carcases of which some part or organ was Con- demned.....	93	67	—	98
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Percentage affected with disease other than T.B.	22.04%	16.22%	—	2.72%
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Tuberculosis only.

Whole Carcases Condemned	1	5	—	—
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Carcases of which some part or organ was Con- demned	67	215	—	—
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Percentage affected with Tuberculosis	16.11%	53.27%	—	—
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(2) Food Inspection.

During routine visits to Food Premises, quantities of meat and other foods were examined and found to be fit for human consumption.

The following foodstuffs were, however, condemned as being unfit for human food and accordingly voluntarily surrendered to the Inspector concerned :

Raw Meat	...	...	...	...	691 lbs.
Raw Mutton	...	...	...	...	40 lbs.
Turkeys	...	...	...	...	114 lbs.
Gammon	...	...	...	...	5 lbs.
Cheese	...	...	...	...	10 lbs.
Tinned Meat, Ham, Tongue, etc.	...	...	...	...	15 tins, 129 lbs.
Apples	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Apricots	...	...	...	...	28 tins
Baby Foods	...	...	...	...	8 tins
Beans	...	...	...	...	8 tins
Beef Loaf	...	...	...	...	5 tins
Blackcurrants	...	...	...	...	4 tins
Carrots	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Cherries	...	...	...	...	12 tins
Cream...	...	...	...	...	12 tins
Damsons	...	...	...	...	10 tins
Gooseberries	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Grapefruit	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Greengages	...	...	...	...	37 tins
Langouste	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Marmalade	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Milk	...	...	...	...	133 tins
Mussels...	...	...	...	...	5 tins
Orange Juice	...	...	...	...	3 tins
Peaches...	...	...	...	...	55 tins
Pears	...	...	...	...	33 tins
Peas	...	...	...	...	10 tins
Pilchards	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Pineapple	...	...	...	...	12 tins
Pineapple Jam...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Plums	...	...	...	...	36 tins
Plum Pudding...	...	...	...	...	2 tins
Pork	...	...	...	...	6 tins
Prunes	...	...	...	...	2 tins
Raspberries	...	...	...	...	12 tins
Salmon	...	...	...	...	4 tins
Sardines	...	...	...	...	2 tins
Shrimps	...	...	...	...	2 tins
Soups	...	...	...	...	11 tins
Spaghetti	...	...	...	...	3 tins
Steak	...	...	...	...	39 tins
Strawberries	...	...	...	...	17 tins
Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	23 tins

6 Informal Notices were served in respect of contraventions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and Bye-laws made thereunder. These were all complied with during the year.

Food Poisoning.

During the year, one notification of Food Poisoning was received.

TOTAL CASES ... 1

The case was investigated and samples of faeces submitted for bacteriological examination.

Number of unidentified cases ... 1

Cases due to identified agents ... Nil

Outbreaks

There were no outbreaks of food poisoning.

(3) Sampling for Adulterated Foods.

The Chief Inspector (Mr. Stacey Hallard) Weights and Measures Department, Cheshire County Council, reports on the number and types of samples obtained in the Urban District and submitted to the Public Analyst during the year ended 31st December, 1953, as follows :

Sample	No. obtained	Genuine	Adulterated
Bicarbonate of Soda	1	1	—
Boric Acid Ointment	1	1	—
Milk	25	24	1
Potted Meat	1	1	—
Sweets	3	3	—
Tongue Paste	1	1	—
White Pepper	1	1	—
	<u>33</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>1</u>

The adulterated sample of milk was taken from the last gallon remaining in a retailer's churn and was found to contain only 2.59% fat, a deficiency of 13.6%. This was apparently due to failure to stir the milk during previous sales and was dealt with by the issue of a cautionary letter.

(4) Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream.

There are forty-one premises registered for the sale or the storage of ice cream intended for sale, and one registered for the sale, or the manufacture for the purpose of sale, of ice cream within the district.

Samples were taken at the retailers' premises within the district. They were procured under conditions closely corresponding with the occasion when the ordinary customer makes a purchase.

The following Table shows the results of laboratory examinations of samples submitted during the year :

	Provisional Grade				TOTAL
	I	II	III	IV	
From Retailers' Premises	6	1	—	—	7
TOTALS ...	6	1	—	—	7

SECTION E.

MILK SUPPLY.

With the inception of the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944, on the 1st October, 1949, responsibility for the supervision of the production of milk was transferred from Local Authorities to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. The distribution of milk continues to be supervised by the Local Authority's Officers.

At 31st December, 1953, there were 2 Milk Distributors and 2 Dairies other than Dairy Farms on our Registers.

Samples of milk were procured at the dairies and "in course of delivery" for bacteriological examinations and biological testing.

The following table gives details of the samples taken during the year :

Methylene Blue Test		Turbidity Test		Phosphatase Test		Biological Test	
Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Positive	Neg'tive
17	—	4	—	16	—	1	20

It will be seen from the above table that 21 samples of milk were submitted for biological examination and that one of them was found to contain tubercle bacilli. In this case The Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture was at once informed and he made an investigation to discover the source of the infection. In the meantime an order was served on the farmer, requiring that all milk from his premises should be pasteurised (and so rendered safe) before sale.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949.

The following Licences under the above Regulations were granted during the year :

DEALERS

Pasteurised ...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Sterilised ...	...	...	...	...	...	23

SUPPLEMENTARY

Tuberculin Tested ...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Pasteurised ...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Sterilised ...	...	...	...	...	...	5

SECTION F.

PREVALANCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows the number of Infectious Diseases notified during 1953.

Disease	No.
Scarlet Fever	18
Small Pox	—
Diphtheria	—
Enteric (including Paratyphoid Fever)	—
Erysipelas	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—
Pneumonia	4
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—
Acute Polio Encephalitis	—
Dysentery	—
Measles	382
Whooping Cough	28
Encephalitis Lethargica	—
Food Poisoning	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—
Meningitis	—
TOTAL ...	435

ANALYSIS OF AGE PERIODS (ALL DISEASES - 1953)

Diseases	Total No.	under 1 yr.	1-2 years	3-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25 and over	age unknown
Scarlet Fever	18	—	1	2	12	2	—	—	1
Whooping Cough...	28	—	8	7	10	2	—	1	—
Measles	382	6	69	107	192	5	1	1	1
Ac. Poliomyelitis...	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Totals ...	430	6	78	116	215	10	1	2	2
Total No.		under 5 years	5-14 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 and over	age unknown		
Pneumonia	4	1	—	2	—	1	—		
Food Poisoning.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	—		
Meningitis.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Totals ...	5	1	—	3	—	1	—		

Vaccination

Age at 31-12-53						Number Vaccinated
under 5	...	...	...	...	...	93
5-14	...	...	...	...	...	20
15 and over	...	...	...	...	...	44
						157

Re-Vaccination

Age at 31-12-53						Number Vaccinated
under 5	...	...	...	...	...	2
5-14	...	...	...	...	...	14
15 and over	...	...	...	...	...	45
						61

Diphtheria Immunisation

Age at 31-12-53						Number Immunised
under 5	...	...	...	...	...	102
5-14	...	...	...	...	...	49
15 and over	...	...	...	...	...	—
						151
Re-Immunised	...	...	...	...	...	175

Whooping Cough Immunisation

Age at 31-12-53						Number Immunised
under 5	...	...	...	...	...	51
5-14	...	...	...	...	...	8
15 and over	...	...	...	...	...	—
						59

TUBERCULOSIS

(a) Cases on Register.

	MALES				FEMALES				TOTAL
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
Cases on Register 31st Dec., 1952	47	...	16	.....	41	...	30	...	134
Cases notified during 1953	7	...	1	.....	3	...	1	...	12
Cases added to Register other than by formal notification.....	1	...	—	.....	1	...	—	...	2
Totals	55	...	17	.....	45	...	31	...	148
Cases removed from Register during 1953	2	...	—	.....	—	...	—	...	2
Cases remaining on Register at 31st December, 1953	53	...	17	.....	45	...	31	...	146

(b) Particulars of persons removed from Register.

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
Died	—	...	—	...	—
Recovered	—	...	—	...	—
Left District	2	...	—	...	2
Re-notified as pulmonary	—	...	—	...	—
TOTALS ...	2	...	—	...	2

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1953

Age Period	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	MALES Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	FEMALES Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	MALES Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	FEMALES Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary
0— 1 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15— 25 "	5	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
25—35 "	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 "	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 "	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 "	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 65 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS...	7	1	3	1	—	—	—	—

Total Number of Cases remaining on the Register at
31st December, 1953.

		Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Males	...	53	17
Females	...	45	31
Totals	...	98	48

